

PATIENT

Gemma Brady

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

13.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Shiloh Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

INVOICE

12077

DATE

11/04/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Seen for severe constipation 9/15. CBC/Chem/UA/T4/FelLV/FIV, ECG, and GI panel all unremarkable. Noted 2/6 heart murmur (not noted on follow up) Currently on lactulose, cisapride and Royal Canin GI diet doing well

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: folate mildly decreased 9.5 (low end of normal 9.7)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen.

Nondependent particulate mild sediment was present without evidence of calculus formation. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic mural changes were noted.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the medial iliac or sublumbar lymph nodes.

Normal size and margination was present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.6 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The areas of the left and right adrenal glands were free of overt pathology.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.

Liver

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion.

The gallbladder was non distended in size with echogenic, nonmineralized biliary sludge. The proximal common bile duct was dilated and mild tortuous without overt post hepatic obstruction.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. The gastric body wall measured 0.25 cm wall width.



PATIENT

Gemma Brady

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

13.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Shiloh Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

INVOICE

12077

DATE

11/04/25

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. Small intestine wall measured 0.20 cm wall width.

The colon presented overtly normal intact visible wall with descending colon wall measuring 0.22 cm wall width. The colon exhibited subjective mild distention containing formed fecal matter.

Pancreas

The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.

Free Abdomen

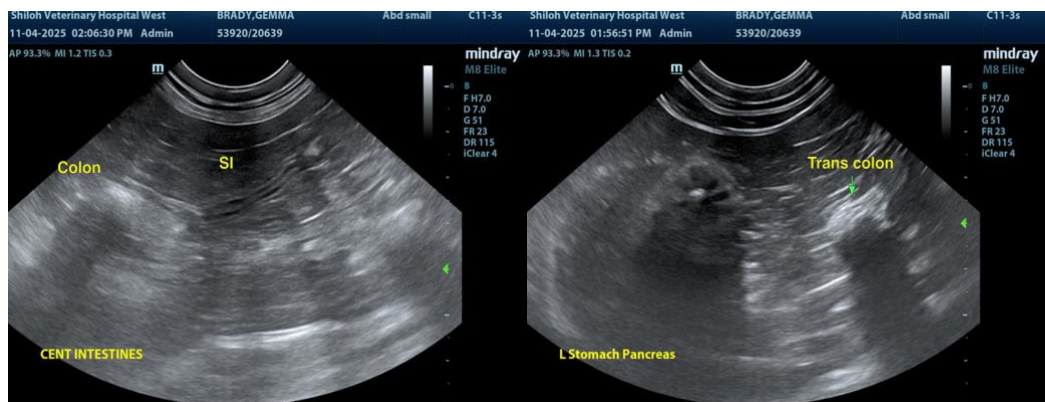
No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild distended colon with formed fecal matter, overtly normal visible colon wall.
- Normal gastrointestinal tract/pancreas.
- Mild urine sediment.
- Age-related renal changes.
- Mild nonobstructive proximal common bile duct dilation- patient variant, possible low-grade cholangitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of significant visceral pathology (specifically colic mural pathology) as an obvious contributing factor to the patient's constipation. Continued empirical therapy for constipation is recommended. The urinary bladder sediment may suggest cellular / crystalline debris or mucus. Cystocentesis for UA +/- C/S if evidence of inflammatory cells is recommended.





PATIENT

Gemma Brady

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

13.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Shiloh Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

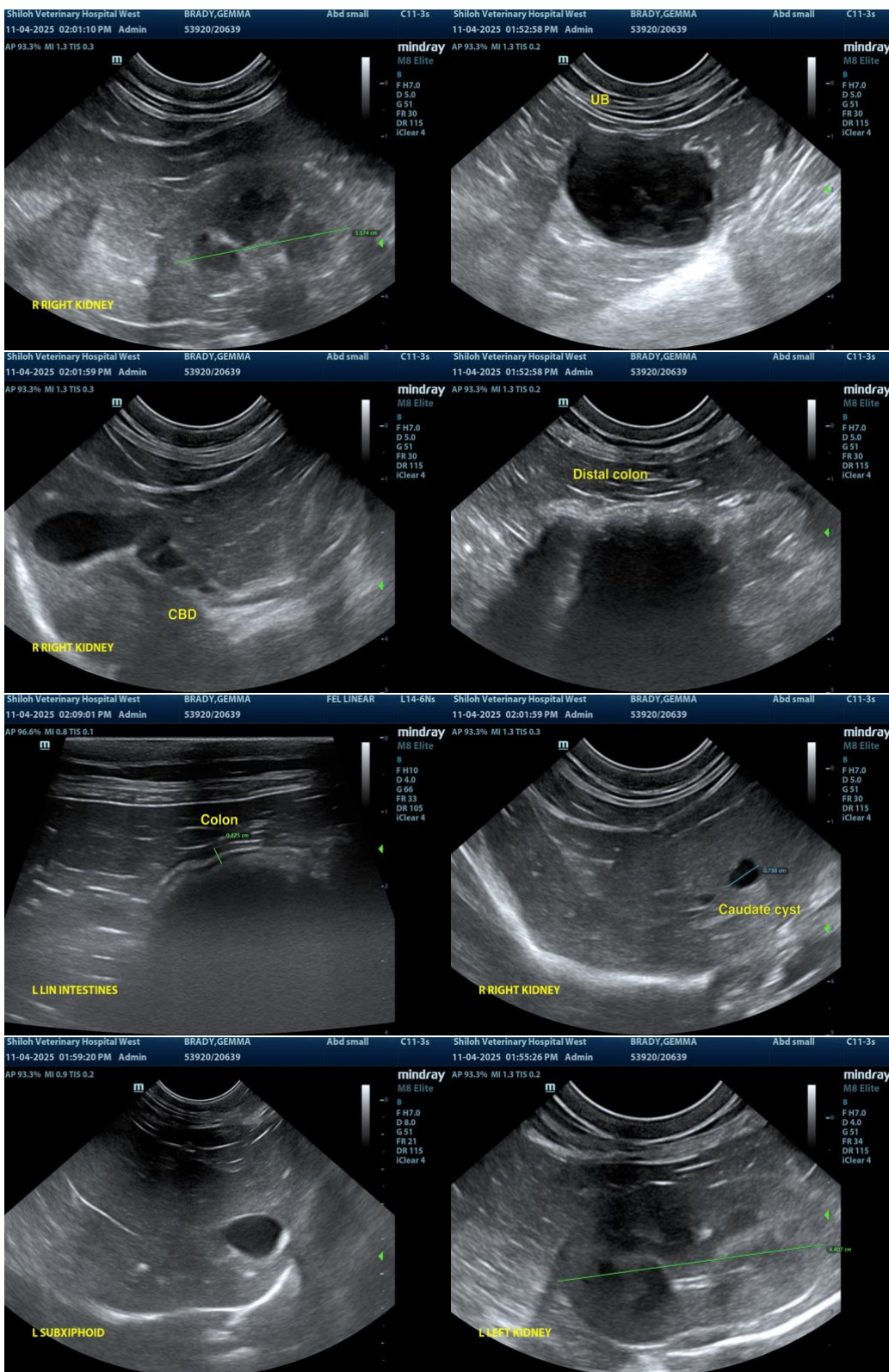
Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

INVOICE

12077

DATE

11/04/25





PATIENT

Gemma Brady

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

13.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Shiloh Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

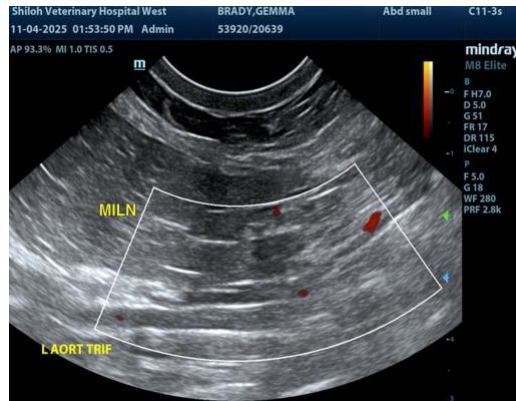
Dr. Tiffany Brady DVM

INVOICE

12077

DATE

11/04/25



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)

info@SonoPath.com